

THE BRISTOL NEWS
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TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Correspondence giving news items, information in regard to agriculture, or anything tending to promote the interests of the people, is respectfully solicited. Write upon but one side of the paper. No attention is paid to anonymous communications.

PROFESSIONAL.
Legal.

YORK & FULKERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GOODSON-BRISTOL, VA.
Will practice in the Courts of Washington, Scott and Lee counties. OFFICE in Lancaster building. Aug 14/98

W. N. CLARKSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BRISTOL, TENNESSEE.
Will practice in the Courts of Tennessee and Virginia. Special attention to all business in Bankruptcy. Office west and Nickles' House. Aug 14/98

H. M. FOLSON,
Attorney at Law and Collecting Agent,
ELIZABETHTOWN, TENNESSEE.
Aug 14/98

BROWN & KIRKPATRICK,
LAWYERS,
JONESBOROUGH, TENNESSEE.
Aug 14/98

JOSEPH T. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ABINGDON, VA.
PRACTICES regularly in the Courts of Washington, Scott, Russell and Scott Counties, in the Circuit Court of Lee County, and the District Court at Abingdon. July 24, 1898—6m

J. B. McJIN,
G. C. KING,
Bristol, Tenn.
McJIN & KING,
Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery.
Will give their attention to such business as may be committed to their care. Collections in South-West Virginia and East Tennessee Attended to Promptly. Aug 14, 1898.

CHARLES R. VANCE,
Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery,
ESTILLVILLE, SCOTT CO., VA.
HAVING recently removed from Bristol, Tenn., to Estillville, Scott county, Va., will practice in the several Courts in the counties of Lee, Scott, Russell, Wise and Washington, Va.
Prompt attention given to collections in the above named counties. Communications will hereafter be addressed to us as above. Aug 14/98

B. G. McDOWELL,
Attorney at Law and Collecting Agent,
UNION DEPOT, TENN.
Will practice in the Circuit Courts of Greene, Hawkins, Washington and Sullivan counties, and in the Federal Court at Knoxville, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care, including the Collection of Claims against the Government. Aug 14/98

J. H. WOOD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BRISTOL, VA. & TENN.
WILL PRACTICE in the Courts of Washington, Scott and Lee Counties, Va., and Sullivan and Washington, Tenn. Particular attention paid to cases in Bankruptcy and the Collection of Claims. [Office West and Nickles' House.] Aug 14/98

M. L. BLACKLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND COLLECTING AGENT,
BARTON, VA. & TENN.
WILL PRACTICE in the Courts of Sullivan, Washington, Carter, Green and Hawkins Counties, Tennessee, and Washington County, Virginia.
Prompt attention will be given to all business entrusted to him. Claims collected in any part of upper East Tennessee. Aug 14/98

CHARLES J. ST. JOHN,
Attorney at Law and Collecting Agent,
BLOUNTVILLE, TENN.
WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to him in upper East Tennessee. Aug 14, 1898, 1/2

DEADDERICK & DEADDERICK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
ADDRESS:
J. W. DEADDERICK, Knoxville, Tenn., or
W. V. DEADDERICK, Blountville, Tenn.
J. G. DEADDERICK, Bristol, Tenn.

ALL business entrusted to their care will be promptly attended to. Claims collected in any part of upper East Tennessee. Aug 14/98

TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.
D. S. TEMPLETON & CARTER, having permanently located in Bristol, Tenn., will respectfully announce to the public generally that they are now prepared to treat Quercus, in all its forms, without the use of the knife. They have in their hands a remedy which has been used successfully in hundreds of cases, and having a thorough knowledge of Medicine, men need feel to place themselves under their care and treatment. They will also give particular attention to

DISEASES OF THE EYES,
Such as Strabismus, (cross-eyes), Pterygium, Cataract, Chronic Inflammation, &c. Persons wishing to place themselves under our treatment can procure board in our town at a low price, or, if they prefer, we will visit them at their homes. All communications promptly answered. Address TEMPLETON & CARTER, Box 16, Bristol, Tenn. (Office in the Lancaster Building.) Aug 14/98

DR. WM. N. VANCE,
LATE of Kingsport, resides in Bristol—He will attend to professional calls from town and country.
OFFICE, in King's Block—first door, on the right—up stairs. Aug 14, 1/2

DR. J. B. WINSTON,
OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Bristol and vicinity.
Residence at Prof. Winston's, 1st door above Mrs. A. K. Moore's. Aug 28, 9m

Bristol

VOL. IV. BRISTOL, VIRGINIA & TENNESSEE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1898. (Whole No. 175.) NO. 19.

Dental.
DR. DUNN,
Dental Surgeon,
ABINGDON, VA.
Visits Bristol every Friday and Saturday. Office on Main Street, one door west of Ennor's Drug Store.
Visits Marion every other Tuesday and Wednesday. Office at Major Hall's. Aug. 14, 1898. 1/2

JOHN KEYS, M.D. D.D.S.
GRADUATE in both Medicine and Dentistry, but who devotes his time exclusively to Dentistry, will be found at his office, next door to Ennor's Drug Store, at all times, except when professionally absent. He will visit Blountville on Monday of each week. He will also be at Jonesville, Lee county, at the Circuit Court, Aug 14/98

MILLINERY.
FELLMER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer
in
MILLINERY GOODS
Ribbons, Ladies' Trimmings and Manufacturers' Ladies' cloaks, &c.
31 North Howard Street, Baltimore.
Nov 13 One Square from Howard House.

MILLINERY & MANTUA-MAKING.
Misses Peerman & Lucado have associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the Millinery and Mantua-Making business. They are now opening a handsome and fashionable stock of Fall and Winter Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, &c., which have been selected with great care.
By long experience and by giving strict attention to business they hope to merit a share of the public patronage. They intend to sell goods as low as any house.
Particular attention paid to cutting and making Dresses.
Rooms at the Virginia House.
L. W. LUCADO.
Oct. 16—1/2

MILLINERY GOODS.
Mrs. Bettie Gallaway is now receiving her fall and winter goods for 1898 embracing such articles as are usually found in her line. She returns her thanks for former patronage and begs a continuance of the same. She will open her stock on Friday, Oct. 23, 1898, consisting of bonnets, hats and patterns, to which she invites the attention of the ladies and public generally.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE LADIES.
Owing to the scarcity of money and hard times, we are determined to sell our **Pattern Bonnets at Greatly Reduced Prices!**
Anyone in want of a new Bonnet will find our prices very low. Our goods are determined to sell. Rooms at the Virginia House. Entrance from Alley Front Street.
Nov. 6/98 **PEARMAN & LUCADO.**

TAILORS & CLOTHIERS.
WILLIAM G. STRATTON,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
At H. C. Caldwell's Jewelry Establishment.
Will be pleased to serve the citizens of Bristol-Goodson and surrounding country, on short notice and guarantee good fits and latest fashions in Pattern, Vests and Gent's Dress Coats. Will also furnish patterns for suits, samples of which may be seen by calling on me.
W. G. STRATTON.

NOAH WALKER & CO.,
CLOTHIERS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 45 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.
July 24, 1898—12m

MRS. CHANCEAULME'S SCHOOL,
BRISTOL, TENN.
THIS SCHOOL WILL OPEN
September 7, 1898.
And close June 18th, 1899. The term will embrace two Sessions of twenty weeks.

Terms per Session:
Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic and Geography, \$8.50
Advanced Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, First Lessons in English Composition, \$10.00
Latin and French, each, 10.00
Music on Piano and Guitar, each, 20.00
Eubody, 10.00
Contingent Fee, 1.50
No deductions made except in cases of protracted sickness.

TERMS—One-half payable in advance, the other at close of the session.
Having procured the services of competent assistants, we are prepared to receive all who may wish to patronize the school.
Board can be had on reasonable terms in good families.
Aug. 14, 1898. 1/2

BANKERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
THOMAS BRANCH & CO.,
RICHMOND, VA.
THOMAS BRANCH & SONS,
PETERSBURG, VA.
BRANCH, SONS & CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA.
Bankers & Commission Merchants.
Aug 25, 1/2

FOUNDRIES.
BRISTOL FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.
ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.
We are now prepared to do all kinds of casting in iron, brass and steel, and to finish with promptness and in the best manner. We have spared no pains in fitting up our works, and we trust our enterprise will be appreciated, and that we will be patronized by the citizens of Bristol and the surrounding country.
Produce taken in exchange for Castings.
Sept 11/98 **DIXON, SMITH & CO.**

MARION FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.
MARION, SMITH & CO., VA.
All kinds of Castings kept on hand or made promptly to order. We have a large variety of Patterns for Water Wheels and Mill Gearing and pay special attention to that branch of our business.
G. G. GOODSELL & Co.
Sept 11/98

The President's Message.
The last of the messages of President Johnson, like all the other communications to Congress from the same source—a vigorous, luminous, and comprehensive state paper. At the very threshold the President calls the attention of Congress to the disorganized condition of the country under the various laws which have been passed upon the subject of reconstruction, which he declares, after a fair trial, have failed, and there seems to be no good reason why they should longer remain on the statute book. The views of the President upon this subject are in the main those which he has stated on former occasions, and are expressed in a tone of grave simplicity and earnestness. The consistency and steadfastness with which President Johnson, from the beginning to the end of his administration, has adhered to his views upon the constitutional question, and to his reconstruction, challenge admiration from all whose judgment is not clouded by party prejudice and will be remembered hereafter as distinguishing and honorable characteristics of the man and his administration. Although he can have no hope of influencing Congress to change, yet the utter failure so far to realize his happy results which flow from his legislation naturally confirms the President in his original convictions on the subject.

In regard to the tenure of office bill, the President urges that its repeal is demanded by the best interests of the country. He also repeats the army appropriation act of March 2, 1867, as containing provisions which interfere with his constitutional functions as commander-in-chief. The condition of the finances is next considered, and it is stated that, compared with the growth of our population, the public expenditures have reached an amount unprecedented in our history. The facts which go to show that the nation is in a state of financial distress, and that the public credit is being impaired, are presented in a clear and convincing manner. The President also refers to the condition of the public service, and to the necessity of retrenchment in all branches of the public service. The results of internal revenue and customs duties, and the special attention of the reader, these considerations are employed to illustrate the necessity of retrenchment in all branches of the public service. The results of internal revenue and customs duties, and the special attention of the reader, these considerations are employed to illustrate the necessity of retrenchment in all branches of the public service.

With the increased facilities for international communication, the President thinks that our political system can be successfully applied to the solution of the political and social problems which are continually kept before the world by the two republics of the island of St. Domingo, and which are now disclosing themselves more distinctly than heretofore in the island of Cuba. The subject is commended to your consideration, with all the more earnestness because I am confident that the Congress will be able to even so direct a proceeding as a proposition for an annexation of the two republics of the island of St. Domingo, would not only receive the consent of the people interested in the island, but also the assistance to all other foreign nations.

The President next makes reference to the reports of the Secretaries of War, Navy and Postmaster General. Our foreign relations are said to be friendly, except that in regard to Paraguay, the controversy between the President of that country and Mr. Washburn has led to instructions to our newly appointed minister to Paraguay, Mr. McMahon, to proceed to Assumption and investigate the whole matter, and the rear admiral of our squadron on that station has been directed to attend the minister with a proper naval force to sustain such just demands as the occasion may require.

Reference is made to the acquisition of Alaska, which is said to have been made with the approval of the American people, and as a step in the same direction a treaty was made for the purchase of St. Thomas, which remains under consideration in the Senate.

The President next makes reference to the report of the Secretary of the Interior, and to the operations of the land and Indian bureaus. In regard to the Indian tribes, the President says that treaties with various of them have been concluded, and that he cordially sanctions the stipulations which provide for necessary lands for them, where they may be encouraged to settled habits and industrial pursuits.

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ADVERTISING RATES.
(TEN LINES MAKE A SQUARE.)
One square, first insertion, \$1.50
Each subsequent insertion, 75
A liberal discount for standing advertisements.
Ordinary notices over four lines will be charged at advertising rates.

JOB WORK.
Will be neatly and promptly executed. Having provided our office with all the material necessary for doing good work, we appeal to the advocates of home industry for a liberal share of their patronage.

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Or furnished at the shortest notice, at as low rates as they can be bought elsewhere.

EURENBURG.
At the festival given in the city of Berlin, in honor of the distinguished naturalist, Eurenburg, the following poem, by Oliver Wendell Holmes, was read. It has a majesty of thought and measure which entitles it to rank higher than Rhyme. We give it a place in the columns of the News which we have dedicated to true poetry.

TO CHRISTIAN GOTTFRID EURENBURG.
Nov. 6, 1868.

Thou who has taught the teachers of mankind
Kind
How from the least of things the night
grows
What marvel jealous nature made thee
faint
Last man should learn what angels long
to know!
Thou in the dusty rock, the river's flow,
In the thick-mottled sunbeam's slant light
Hast traced thy downward-pointed tube to
show
Worlds within worlds unvoiced to mortal
sight—
Even as the patient watches of the night—
Thou, who have gazed on the beautiful skies—
Show the wide way where heaven is
white

All paved with suns that dance our
wondering eyes.
—Far o'er the stormy deep an empire lies,
Beyond the storied island of the West;
That waits to see the lingering day-star
rise—
The forest-cinctured Eden of the West;
Where, green, fair Freedom, twineth her iron
crest
With leaves from every wreath that mortals
wear,
But loves the sober garland ever best
That Science lends the eagle's silver
hair;
Science, who makes life's heritage more
fair,
Forging for every look its mastering key,
Filling with life and hope the stagnant air,
Pouring the light of heaven's star and
sea!

From her unpeopled realm we come to thee,
Drooping our slender tribute in our hands;
Deem it not worthless, humble though it be,
Set by the larger gifts of other lands.
The smallest fibres weave the strongest
bands—
In narrow tubes the sovereign nerves
are spun—
A little chord along the deep sea sands
Makes the live thought of severed nations
one—
Thy fame has journeyed westward with the
sun,
Far and lone spheres know thy name,
And the long day of servitude is done
That crown thy darkened evening with
its flame!

One with the grateful world, we own thy
claim—
Nay, rather claim our right to join the
throne
Who come with varied tongues, but hearts
the same,
To hail thy festival with smiles and
song!
Ah, happy they to whom the joys belong
Of peaceful triumph that can never die
From history's record—not of gold and
power,
But golden truths that while the world
goes by
With all its empty pageant, blazoned high
Around the Master's name forever shine!
So sincere as may be common to the
sky,
Such joys, such triumphs, such remem-
brance thine!

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.
Boston, Mass., U. S. A., Sept. 10, 1868.

Handsome Donation to the Library of the University of Va.
LIBRARY, NOV. 20, 1898.
Prof. S. Maybin, Chairman of the Faculty,
DEAR SIR:—A. A. Low, Esq., of New York, visited the Library yesterday, and on leaving it, handed me a check for five hundred dollars. To my request that he would name the object to which he was donating the money appropriated, he replied, "do with it as you please; I leave it entirely to your own discretion how to use it." My first love is the Library, and without a moment's delay, I resolved to bestow upon it Mr. Low's liberal benefaction. I propose to purchase such standard works of prominent value on History and Biography, Geography and Travels, Religion and General Literature as may be common to all the Professors, and especially useful to the Students of the University. The books to be kept separate from the other books of the Library in a case, labelled "A. A. Low's Donation."

I respectfully request the advice and aid of the Faculty in making a proper selection of books to be purchased, and also a suitable impression of their appreciation of Mr. Low's generosity.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. WENTWORTH, Librarian.

Whereupon, on motion,
Resolved, Unanimously, that the letter of the Librarian be approved, and entered in support of the donation of five hundred dollars to the University of Va. be structured to tender Mr. Low the cordial thanks of the Faculty for his donation.

Teste,
WM. WENTWORTH,
Secretary.

THE DEAD ALIVE—Saturday before last, at 1 o'clock A. M., in the city of Meadville, Pa., George Warren, to all appearances, breathed his last. His sister, who was present at the time his supposed demise, arrived there on Saturday night, and made preparation for receiving the deceased on Tuesday. On Monday, a horse and carriage went to the depot, but the object of their search was not there, and they received word that the funeral party had missed the train. The horse went to the depot again on Tuesday, but instead of the corpse, there came a dispatch stating that Mr. Warren showed signs of life. A dispatch stated that he had been removed from his coffin and was sitting up in bed. What was the feeling of his friends at this joyful news? To them one who was mourned as dead beyond the probability of a doubt? He lay in the death-like trance state for about forty-eight hours before exhibiting signs of animation, and it was almost a providential circumstance that the interval was set for a place some distance from where the supposed death occurred. The disease that prostrated him was typhoid fever, and the contemplated interment at Erie was probably the means of averting that horror of horrors—unconsciously burying a living human being.

GOAT—An Irish judge had a habit of begging pardon on every occasion. At the close of the session, as he was about to leave the bench, the officer of the court reminded him that he had not passed sentence of death on one of the criminals, as he had intended. "Dear me," said the lordship, "I really beg his pardon—being him."

"I can't undertake, with to gratify all your whims; it would be as much as my life is worth. 'Oh, sir, that's nothing,' she said.

THE COLLISION ON THE OHIO.
Incidents of the Disaster—Miss Burton, Ole Bull and his Violin—Loss of Episcopal Clergyman.
Some interesting incidents of the late fearful collision on the Ohio, between the steamers United States and America, on Friday, the 4th instant, are found in the Cincinnati Enquirer of the 7th inst.

It seems that the collision occurred about 11:15 o'clock at night. The America struck the United States a little aft the captain, cutting deep into her bow. The forward quarters of the United States were taken up with a cloud of a quality of freight, which required to be cleared where the air will get at it. Almost simultaneously with the collision the flames arose from the bow of the United States, reaching up as high as her burning roof. It flashed up like the explosion of gunpowder. The fire ran up the bow's staircase, and within a few moments the whole forward part of the boat was on fire, the flames reaching up as high as the top of her funnels. The wind was blowing up stream and directly against the head of the United States, and drove the fire right into the cabin, and it was not more than two minutes until it extended to the aft end of the steamer, and the whole cabin and upper deck of the boat were in flames.

Captain Wade, of the United States, remained on the roof of that steamer until the boat was surrounded by flames. He escaped by

jumping to the boiler deck, guards of the America, where the boats came together. He says but for the fire he could have run the boat ashore and saved everything. There was a wedding party on board, and the passengers, including a bride and groom, and Captain Wade found it necessary, but a very short time before the collision occurred, to go down from the Texas to the cable and repress, to a certain extent, the noise of the excitement they were making.

The flames drove many of the passengers to the aft end of the United States, and many took refuge in the yawl, which was suspended by a derrick at the end of the boat. So many of them crowded into this little boat, that it was almost impossible to get out. Many of the passengers were in the yawl and those who were in the United States, as many as twenty or twenty-five persons were in the yawl when the derrick fell, and it is supposed most of them were drowned. One of the men, Capt. John McLean, a well-known pilot, held on to the yawl when it fell, and was finally rescued. He was found to be very badly burned, and his strength was almost exhausted when assistance reached him.

A mother, when the vessel sank, threw her two children into the water, and then leaped in to swim with them to land, or to help them if she could not save. A husband only just escaped a self-inflicted wound in his young wife, and then dragged her through the fire and water ashore. The America drifted, or was driven, to the bank, and a lady sprang from the upper deck and clinging to the branch of a tree, was able to follow, and reached the same branch, and their united weight breaking it, they both fell back into the water, but again climbed upon the land. But from the United States only two women were saved. One, a daughter of the captain, was rescued, and the other, a young girl, was rescued by a man who was in the water, and reached the shore. For two hundred yards the water seemed to be on fire, and in that fiery deluge were women and children, shrieking in the horrors of the last agony. Thirty-five women are said to be lost.

A passenger says that upon being awakened by the crash he half dressed himself, rushed upon the deck. A mixed throng of men, women, and children, all in a state of confusion, and a few seemed capable of devising any plan for a struggle for life. Twice he fell under the pressure of the burning water, and he regained his footing; and then, burned and bruised, he precipitated himself into the burning water, and, though unable to swim, contrived to reach the shore. It was not until about 1:30 o'clock that the water was calm, and the 7th, that the boat was cleared of the numerous victims that rushed down to the wharf to ascertain the fate of friends; and when the reporter left, an orphan girl, a young girl, and a young girl, were being carried out by a man who was in the water, and reached the shore. For two hundred yards the water seemed to be on fire, and in that fiery deluge were women and children, shrieking in the horrors of the last agony. Thirty-five women are said to be lost.